1	2	3	4
21.	Punjab	34793.715	44460.72
22.	Rajasthan	109805.757	142406.05
23.	Sikkim	2857.67	2070.17
24.	Tamil Nadu	88840.2	119133.841
25.	Tripura	16180.2889	16567.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	332512.03	425479.54
27.	Uttaranchal	25958.175	32867.55
28.	West Bengal	109458.78	110902.8
29.	A and N Islands	732.22	942.4
30.	Chandigarh	1022.49	896.23
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	559.33	389.67
32.	Daman & Diu	123.91	70
33.	Delhi	3220.89	3933.11
34.	Lakshadweep	60.32	0.91
35.	Pondicherry	1060.82	975.25

*Includes States Share

Falling research standards

625. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have expressed concern on the falling research standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are in the need of teachers who can inspire students; and

(d) if so, the comments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Looking at

the declining quality and quantum of scientific research in India, a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M. Sharma was constituted by the Central Govt. for basic Scientific Research in universities. In its Report, the Task Force has *inter alia*, recommended creation of 1000 positions of Research Scientists at various levels, five fold increase in the number of Ph.Ds from Indian universities within a span of ten years with proper standards, promotion of formal linkage between the Universities and national level institutions including the CSIR laboratories through joint research projects and training, inbuilt component of research in post-graduate programmes pertaining to Science and Technology, upgradation of infrastructural facilities in universities to promote quality scientifc research, and, creation of networking centres in Basic Sciences in leading Departments of Universities to promote collaborative research.

(c) and (d) The University Grants Commission has taken initiative for augmenting the research and teaching resources of Universities, through its Scheme entitled 'Faculty recharge' under which creation of 200 faculty position has been approved, in principle.

Regime for private education providers

626. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government favours a less restrictive regime for private education providers especially *vis-a-vis* fees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a suitably facilitative environment should be created to allow private sector participation in higher education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) According to the National Policy on Education, 1986, as modified in 1992, non-profit making private education providers are permitted to participate in education sector in the country. However, private institutions can generate only reasonable surplus of revenues by way of fee for use in the development of